



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
PO Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
[www.uspto.gov](http://www.uspto.gov)

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/783,354	02/14/2001	Sydney D. Daniel	IRC293-14060/205649	1055

23370 7590 06/16/2003

JOHN S. PRATT, ESQ  
KILPATRICK STOCKTON, LLP  
1100 PEACHTREE STREET  
SUITE 2800  
ATLANTA, GA 30309

[REDACTED] EXAMINER

RHEE, JANE J

[REDACTED] ART UNIT [REDACTED] PAPER NUMBER

1772

DATE MAILED: 06/16/2003

27

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	09/783,354	DANIEL ET AL.	
	Examiner Jane J Rhee	Art Unit 1772	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_.  
 2a) This action is **FINAL**.      2b) This action is non-final.  
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) Claim(s) 1-19,21-24,27-30,40-45 and 47 is/are pending in the application.  
 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
 6) Claim(s) 1-19,21-24,27-30,40-45,47 is/are rejected.  
 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.  
 If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.  
 12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120**

- 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
 a) All b) Some \* c) None of:  
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_.  
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  
 \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.  
 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).  
 a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.  
 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

**Attachment(s)**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                              | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). ____ . |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)          | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) ____ . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                                    |

## DETAILED ACTION

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

1. Claims 1-19,21-24,27-30,40-45,47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. It is uncertain how carpet tiles comprising textile faces having patterns which are assembled on a flooring surface so that each tile is adjacent to and abuts at least one other tile wherein the textile faces exhibit orthogonal ambiguity without pattern alignment between adjacent tiles. Any two tiles with patterns will have a pattern alignment of some sort when one tile lies adjacent to another tile.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claims 1-19,21-24,27-30,40-45,47 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Applicant fails to distinctly claim structural defining limitations with regards to their invention.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. Claim 1-3,5-10,21,27,28,40, 41,45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Eusemann (3875716).

Eusemann discloses carpet tiles comprising textile faces (col.1 line 7) having patterns wherein, when the tiles are assembled on a flooring surface so that each tile is adjacent to and abuts at least one other tile, the textile faces that exhibit orthogonal ambiguity (figure 5 and 6) without pattern alignment between adjacent tiles (col. 2 lines 49-54). Eusemann discloses that the tiles have tufted faces or woven faces (col. 2 line 17). Eusemann discloses that each tile has a pattern comprising a background color and a first color difference from the background color (figure 5). Eusemann discloses that the background color and the first color have similar intensities (col. 2 lines 5-6). Eusemann discloses that the pattern comprises shapes, at least one of which shapes is formed by at least one straight line (figure 1). Eusemann discloses that the adjacent shapes comprise at least one common color (col. 1 lines 64-col. 2 line 6). Eusemann discloses that at least one straight line is oriented parallel to a carpet tile edge (figure1). Eusemann discloses at least one shape comprises only the background color (figure 1 col. 61-68, col.2 lines 1-6). Eusemann discloses a floorcovering comprising at least two carpet tiles positioned side by side (abstract line 9). Eusemann discloses that the tiles are square (figure 1). Eusemann discloses that each tile comprises tile edges and each

tile face comprises a pattern with at least one rectangular shape (figure 1). Eusemann discloses carpet tiles having textile faces (col. 1 line 7) exhibiting orthogonal ambiguity and positioning the carpet tiles side-by-side on a flooring surface in any side-by-side or rotational orientation relative to each other (abstract line 9, col. 2 lines 49-66).

Eusemann discloses a method of producing the carpet tiles comprising forming carpet tiles having an orthogonally ambiguous pattern that does not require pattern alignment between adjacent tiles (col. 2 lines 49-54). Eusemann discloses that the carpet tiles are formed by printing the pattern on the tiles (col. 1 lines 61-68 col.2 lines 1-18).

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 4,11-19, 22-24,29-30,40-44, 47 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Eusemann in view of Hamilton et al. (5198277).

Eusemann discloses the carpet tile described above. Eusemann discloses that the pattern on at least two carpet tiles comprises shapes (figure 1) at least one shape on each of the two orthogonally ambiguous carpet tiles (figure 1). Eusemann discloses that at least two carpet tiles comprises shapes at least one shape on each of the two orthogonally ambiguous carpet tiles having a straight side (figure 1). Eusemann

discloses that the adjacent shapes on each of the at least two carpet tiles comprises at least one common color (figure 1). Eusemann discloses a method wherein the pattern for the carpet web is designed by selecting a background color for the carpet web, using a plurality of colors, including the background color, to form shapes on the carpet web and designing and positioning the shapes on the carpet web so that at least one shape has at least one straight side parallel to an edge of the carpet web and adjacent shapes have at least one common color (col. 1 lines 61-col. 2 lines 1-6).

Eusemann fail to disclose that the tiles have fusion bonded faces. Eusemann fail to disclose that at least one shape comprises the background color and the first color. Eusemann fail to disclose that the pattern further comprises a second color different from the background color and the first color. Eusemann fail to disclose that the background color, the first color, and the second color have similar intensities. Eusemann fail to disclose that at least one shape comprises only the background color and the second color. Eusemann fail to disclose that at least one shape comprises the background color, the first color and the second color. Eusemann fail to disclose that the patter further comprises a third color different from the background color, the first color and the second color. Eusemann fail to disclose that the background color, the first color, the second color, and the third color have similar intensities. Eusemann fail to disclose that at least one shape comprises only the background color and the third color. Eusemann fail to disclose that at least one shape comprises only the background color, the second color, and the third color. Eusemann fail to disclose that each tile comprises a pattern formed by a background color and at least two colors different from

Art Unit: 1772

the background color, wherein the back ground color and at least one of the at least two colors are different from the background color are the same for the at least two orthogonally ambiguous carpet tiles. Eusemann fail to disclose that at least one rectangular shape comprises a shape edge parallel to at least one edge of the tile on which at least one rectangular shape appears. Eusemann fail to disclose at least one rectangular shape comprises shape edges parallel to a first pair of opposed edges of the tile on which at least one rectangular shape appears and shape edges parallel to a second pair of opposed edges of the tile on which at least one rectangular shape appears. Eusemann fail to disclose that the carpet tiles are formed by designing a pattern for a carpet web producing the carpet the carpet web with the pattern and cutting the carpet web into the tiles. Eusemann fail to disclose that the carpet web is produced using a tufting machine. Eusemann fail to disclose that each of the tiles comprises a pattern not identical to any other tile of the assembly.

Hamilton et al. teaches that the tile has a fusion-bonded face (col. 2 lines 36-59) for the purpose to provide a more desirable design (col. 3 lines 18-24). Hamilton et al. teaches that the carpet is produced using a tufting machine (col. 3 lines 26) for the purpose of obtaining a desired pattern (col. 3 lines 29). Hamilton et al. discloses that the carpet tiles are formed by designing a pattern for a carpet web producing the carpet the carpet web with the pattern and cutting the carpet web into the tiles for the purpose of obtaining a new and improved pattern tufted fusion bonded carpet material including a carpet tile (col. 2 lines 18-22).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time applicant's invention was made to provide Eusemann with a tile that has a fusion bonded face in order to provide a more desirable design (col. 3 lines 18-24) as taught by Hamilton et al.

Also, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time applicant's invention was made to provide Eusemann with a carpet that is produced using a tufting machine in order to obtain the desired pattern (col. 3 line 29) as taught by Hamilton et al.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time applicant's invention was made to provide Eusemann with carpet tiles that are formed by designing a pattern for a carpet web producing the carpet the carpet web with the pattern and cutting the carpet web into the tiles in order to obtain a new and improved pattern tufted fusion bonded carpet material including a carpet tile (col. 2 lines 18-22) as taught by Hamilton et al.

Furthermore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time applicant's invention was made to have provided Eusemann with at least one shape that comprises the background color and the first color, a second color different from the background color and the first color, the background color, the first color, and the second color having similar intensities, at least one shape comprises only the background color and the second color, at least one shape comprises the background color, the first color and the second color, a third color different from the background color, the first color and the second color, the background color, the first color, the

second color, and the third color have similar intensities, at least one shape comprising only the background color and the third color, at least one shape comprises only the background color, the second color, and the third color, that each tile comprises a pattern formed by a background color and at least two colors different from the background color, wherein the back ground color and at least one of the at least two colors are different from the background color are the same for the at least two orthogonally ambiguous carpet tiles, since it is known in the art that colors may be modified to meet the consumers' desired pattern absence of showing unexpected results.

It would have been obvious matter of design choice to provide Eusemann with at least one rectangular shape comprises a shape edge parallel to at least one edge of the tile on which at least one rectangular shape appears and at least one rectangular shape comprises shape edges parallel to a first pair of opposed edges of the tile on which at least one rectangular shape appears and shape edges parallel to a second pair of opposed edges of the tile on which at least one rectangular shape appears, since such a modification would have involved a mere change in the shape of the component. A change in shape is generally recognized as being within the level of ordinary skill in the art. *In re Dailey*, 149 USPQ 47 (CCPA 1976).

It would have been an obvious matter of design choice to provide Eusemann with each of the tiles to comprise a pattern not identical to any other tile of the assembly since it is known in the art that size and colors may be modified to meet the consumer's desired pattern absence of showing unexpected results.

***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jane J Rhee whose telephone number is 703-605-4959. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Harold Pyon can be reached on 703-308-4251. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9310 for regular communications and 703-872-9311 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0661.

*Jane Rhee*

Jane Rhee  
June 13, 2003

*Harold Pyon*  
HAROLD PYON  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

*6/13/03*

*1772*